PASSENDORFER E

POLAND/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14071

Author : Passendorfer, E.
Inst : -
Title : The Koperszad Conglomerate, Its Genesis and Age.

Orig Pub : Acta geol. polon. 1957, 7, No 2, 125-162 (pol'sk.; res. russk., franz.)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PASSEK, M.A.; VERTLEYB, L.K.

Combined method for blasting holes. Biul. TSNIICHM no.2:40-41 '58.
(Blasting) (Mining engineering) (MIRA 11:5)

PASSUK, M.A., gornyy inzhener.

Readers' conference in the KMA ore" Combine. Gor.zhur. no.6:63 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela kombinata.
(Mining engineering)

PASSEK, M.A.

Open-pit mining of the Lebedinsk deposit. Gor.zhur.no.11:19-25 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela kombinata Kurskoy magnitonoy animalii rudy.

(Kursk Province--Iron mines and mining)
(Strip mining)

PASSEK, M.A.

Dust collector on cone crushing machinery. Gor. zhur. no.3:72 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kombinat Kiaruda.
(Crushing machinery) (Dust collectors)

PASSEK, M.A.

Apron chute with pneumatic driving. Gor.zhur. no.9:73 S '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela kombinata EMAruda.
(Ore handling) (Pneumatic control)

PASSEK, M.A., gornyy inzh.; PUGO, A.N., gornyy inzh.; DOKS, M.Ye., gornyy inzh.; KOZLOV, S.N., gornyy inzh.

Underground iron quartzite mining in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no. 11:15-20 N '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kombinat KMAruda, g. Gubkin Belgorodskoy oblasti.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron mines and mining)

PASSEK, T. S.

"Novoye iz istorii tripol'skikh plemen Dnepro-Dnestrovskogo mezolita."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

PASSEK, T.S.

"Relations entre l'Europe occidentale et l'Europe oriental a l'epoque neolithique."

Report submitted to the 6th Intl. Cong. of the Intl. Union of Prehistoric and Prohistoric Sciences, Rome, Italy
29 Aug-3 Sep 1962

PASSEK, T. S.

22281 Passek, T. S.
Arkheologicheskiye razvedki v moldavii. Kratkiye soobshch. O dokladakh i polevykh issledovaniyakh in-ta istorii material. Kul'tury, vyp. 26, 1949, S. 57-68

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

PASSENDORFER, E.

Disfavor of geology in the high and higher schools, p. 87. (PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY, Warszawa, No. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

PASSENDORFER, E.; Turnau-Morawska, M.

Kopersztedy conglomerate, its origin and age; a summary of a lecture at a meeting of the Polish Geographical Society on November 21. p. 575. (PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

PASSENDORFER, E.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICALS: A TA [illegible] Vol [illegible], No. 3, al[illegible]

PASSENDORFER, E. The sedimentation of the Eocene formations of the Tatra Mountains. p. 451.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

PASSENBERG, E.

SCIENCE

periodicals: [illegible] No. 3, Mar. 1959

PASSENBERG, E. The [illegible] of the [illegible] ns. [illegible]

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. [illegible], no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

PASSENDORFER, Edward; RONIEWICZ, Piotr

More on the Eocene Island in the Tatra Mountains. Acta geol Pol 8 no.1:1-12 '63.

1. Laboratory of Dynamic Geology, University, Warsaw.

PASSENDORFER, E.

In memory of Maria Majewska. Przegl geol 11 no.5:252 My '63.

PASSENDORFER, E.

The conglomerate of Koperszady valley in the Tatra Mountains; its origin and age. p. 125.

(Acta Geologica Polonica Vol. 7, no. 2, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PASZKOWSKI R, E

Na szlakach geologicznych (On the geological trail) Warszawa, Wydawnictwa Geolgiczne, 1953. 84 p. illus., maps Geologiczna Biblioteka Popularno-Naukowa, ser. 4, v. 1

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622
.P2

PASSENDORFER, EDWARD.

PASSENDORFER, EDWARD. Jak powstały Tatry. Wyd. 3 uzup. Warszawa, Wydawn. Geologiczne, 1954. 222 p. (How the Tatra Mountains originated. 3d ed. 1954 s., ma s, footnotes.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY
Poland

Source: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

a

Toxigenic and pathogenic fungi. W. T. Pasechnik. *Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 702-70(1941); *Zentr. Bakt., Parasitenk.*, II Abt., 106, 229-1(1944).—Under various environmental and nutritional conditions molds can produce toxins. *Aspergillus flavipes*, *A. fumigatus* and *A. niger* are especially apt to build toxins. Enzyme preps. of *A. niger* in the fruiting stage are not toxic.

John T. Myers

C

A516-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KLAN, Jiri; PASSER, Hanus

Drying of coal by flash heating. Rozpravy techn CSAV 75 no.3:1-109 '65.

PASSER, H.; KLAN, J.

Coal drying in a gas stream. p. 96. (Paliva, Vol. 37, No. 3, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957, Uncl.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 2. Processing of Solid*

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2372

AUTHOR : [illegible], J.; Passer, [illegible]

INST. : -

TITLE : Drying of Coal Residues and Flotation Concentrates

ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 1959, 39, No 2, 41-45

ABSTRACT : Data are adduced characterizing the process of drying coal residues, flotation concentrates and similar materials. It is shown that the effectiveness of the drying depends on the structure of the materials, form, surface, character of the water relations, its quantity, temperature, moisture and speed of flow of the

*Fossil Fuels

CARD: 1/2

KELLER, R.; PASSER, H.; KAS, V.

Effect of the shape of coal core. Paliva 41 no.1:8-12 Ja '61.

1. Hornicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12836.

Author : Maus, Antonin; Passerova, Eva.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Sodium Pentachlorophenolate by Means of 4-Aminoantipyrine.

Orig Pub: Czskosl. hyg., 1958, 3, No 1, 42-44.

Abstract: A simple colorimetric method is described, based on the color reaction of Na-pentachlorophenolate with 4-aminoantipyrine.

Card 1/1

PASSERMAN, A. (Odessa)

We trust you. Pozh.delo 9 no.5:30 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Odessa--Firemen)

PLANOVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; GUREVICH, Daniil Abramovich; MASANOV, N.I., retsenzent; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; PAVLUSHENKO, I.S., kand. khim. nauk, dots., retsenzent; PASSET, B.V., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; AZBEL', D.S., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Apparatus for the industry of organic intermediate products and dyes] Apparatura promyshlennosti organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasitelei. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1961. 504 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Dyes and dyeing—Apparatus)
(Chemical apparatus)

PASSET, B.V.; PORAY-KOSHITZ, B.A.

Structure and conversions of diazo compounds. Trudy LTI no.46: 133-146 '58. (MIRA 14:4)

(Diazo compounds)

5 (4, 5)

AUTHORS: Poray-Koshits, B. A., [illegible] SOV/7[illegible]

TITLE: Spectral Investigation of the Aromatic Diazo Compounds (Spektr[illegible] issledoveniye aromaticheskikh di[illegible])

PERIODICAL: [illegible] Khimii [illegible]. Vol 29, No 1, [illegible] (1959)

[illegible]: The [illegible] of the absorption spectra of the aromatic diazo compounds in an acid medium shows [illegible] absorption within the boundaries 210-240 μμ is seen [illegible] equilibrium has been attained. The absorption curves of the diazo compounds in an alkali medium show [illegible] 270-330 μμ. The absorption curves have [illegible] position [illegible] the first two [illegible] in the range of the [illegible] (from 7-9). The absorption curves of [illegible] diazo compound in the form of [illegible] intersect in one point. The presence of the "isosbestic point" (isosbestic technique points out that no other forms of diazo compounds exist in aqueous solutions except diazonium cation and diazo anion in the case of constant equilibrium independent [illegible] the percentage. This was assumed by [illegible] and [illegible] (Ref 1) however, not confirmed by experiment.

Card 1/2

Kinetic Investigation [illegible] from the Diazo [illegible]

Comments

The [illegible] points for some diazo compounds are given in the [illegible] table. At the [illegible] Lewis and [illegible] Suhr [illegible] points in [illegible] mechanism, [illegible], themselves the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] obtained by [illegible] on the [illegible] their [illegible] mechanical determinations. In accordance with the law Lambert-Beer the authors could improve the values [illegible] hydrolysis [illegible] the first [illegible] (ref 1) so [illegible] the method of Firort (ref 7) obtained earlier by the [illegible] according to Lewis and Suhr's method. The concentration variations of the diazo action in the case of the reaction with [illegible] showed that this reaction is not subject to the reaction of the first order and that the inverse [illegible] of the diazo and [illegible] process is with acid at the first moment [illegible] reaction of the first order. This corresponds to the data of Lewis and Suhr. [illegible] 1 table and 1 references, [illegible].

Secret

Spectral Investigation of the Aromatic Diazo Compounds SOV/79-29-4-75/77

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institu imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad, Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1958

Card 3/3

PASSET, B. V., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "The problem of the structure and transformations of aromatic diazo compounds". Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Tech Inst im Leningrad Soviet), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 128)

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XIII

78277
SOV/79-30-3-31/69

ASSOCIATION: Lensovet Leningrad Technological Institute (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: April 1[illegible], 1[illegible]

Card 3/3

5.3610

77402
SOV/79-30-1-[illegible]/18

AUTHORS: Poray-Koshits, B. A., Pasnet, E. V.

TITLE: Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp. 286-290 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Absorption spectra of some aromatic diazo compounds (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and Table A) were taken and investigated. The following conclusions were made: the aqueous solutions of diazo compounds have a characteristic selective light absorption in ultraviolet region. Different absorption bands are observed in acid and alkaline media. At pH = 7-9 the absorption curves of different diazo compounds have isobestic points. Absorption curves of any diazo compound at any pH cross at the same point (see Fig. 3). The presence of isobestic points on the absorption curves of the aqueous solutions indicates that

Card 1/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

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SOV/79-30-1-6 5/78

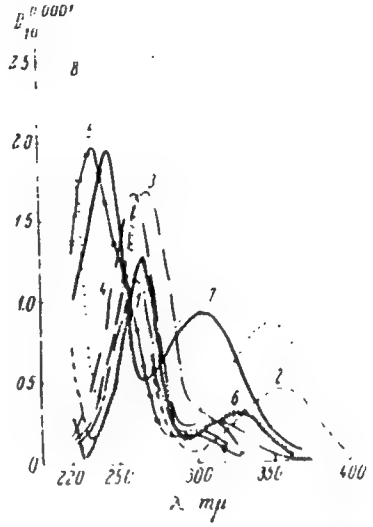

Fig. 1. Absorption spectra of aqueous solutions of diazo compounds in acid media (pH = 3-4): (1) diazobenzene; (2) o-methoxydiazobenzene; (3) p-sulfodiazobenzene; (4) p-nitrodiazobenzene; (5) m-nitrodiazobenzene; (6) o-chlorodiazobenzene; (7) 2,4-nitrochlorodiazobenzene; (8) 2,6-dichlorodiazobenzene.

Card 2/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

77462
SOV/79-29-1-63/78

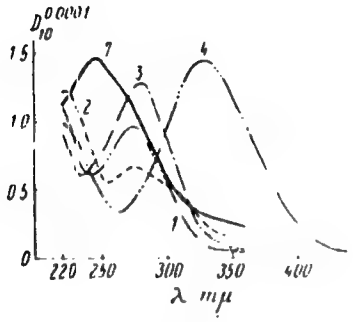

Fig. 2. Absorption curves of aqueous solutions of diazocompounds in alkaline media (pH = 11-12). (For notation see Fig. 1.)

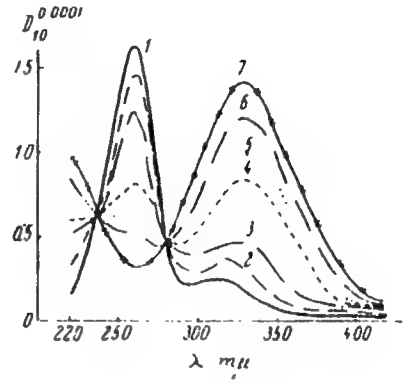

Fig. 3. Absorption curves of aqueous solutions of p-nitrodiazobenzene at different pH values: (1) ≤ 4.0, (2) 7.0, (3) 7.38, (4) 7.67, (5) 7.80, (6) 7.98, (7) ≥ 11.

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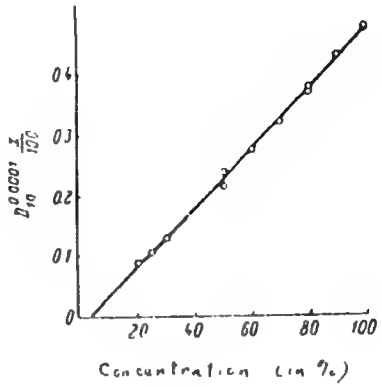
Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

77402
SOV/79-30-1-63/78

Fig. 4. Dependence of optical density of aqueous p-nitrodiazobenzene solution at λ 280 mμ on its concentration.



Card 4/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

77402
SOV/79-30-1-61/78

Table A

Diazo Compound	Absorption maxima (in mμ) characteristic of		Presence of isobestic points (m μ)
	cation	anion	
o-Methoxy-diazobenzene	266, 355	223, 273	250, 274, 327
Diazobenzene	263, 300	273	245, 268
p-Sulfodiazobenzene	269, 310	281	245, 278
p-Nitrodiazobenzene	260, 312	330	238, 280
2,6-Dichlorodiazobenzene	277, 347	< 220	248

at an equilibrium, there are only diazo cations and diazo anions present. At the same time and independently, E. Lewis and H. Suhr (see reference) also established the presence of isobestic points on the absorption curves of p-nitrodiazobenzene, but they did not draw any conclusions, except that it

Card 5/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

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SOV/79-30-1-63/78

confirmed the previous assumption by the authors of the present article and by H. Zollinger (Chemie der Azofarbstoffe, Birkhauser Verlag, Basel und Stuttgart, 1958) that solutions of diazo compounds, at an equilibrium, contain no undissociated forms of diazo compounds. It was found that the aqueous solutions of all investigated diazo compounds through a wide pH range of the media follows Beer's-Lambert's law. The obtained information enabled the authors to determine more accurately the hydrolysis constant of the diazo cation $K = 10^{-15.2}$ and also other constants.

$$O_2NC_6H_4N_2^{\oplus} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons O_2NC_6H_4N_2O^{\ominus} + 2H^{\oplus} \qquad (1)$$

$$K = \frac{[O_2NC_6H_4N_2O^{\ominus}][H^{\oplus}]^2}{[O_2NC_6H_4N_2^{\oplus}]}$$

Card 6/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

77402
SOV/79-30-1-63/78

Neutralization of a diazo cation with alkali is not a first-order reaction; neutralization of diazo anion at first proceeds as a first-order reaction; i.e., a consecutive reaction.

$$ArN_2^{\oplus} + OH^{\ominus} \rightleftarrows ArN_2OH \overset{OH^{\ominus}}{\rightleftarrows} ArN_2O^{\ominus} + H_2O \qquad (2)$$

$$ArN_2O^{\ominus} + H_3O^{\oplus} \rightleftarrows Ar{-}N_2OH \overset{H_3O^{\oplus}}{\rightleftarrows} ArN_2^{\oplus} + 2H_2O \qquad (3)$$

There is 1 table; 4 figures; and 20 references, 7 U.S., 7 U.K., 1 Swiss, 3 German, 2 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: R. Le Fevre, J. Sousa, J. Chem. Soc., 1957, 744; E. Lewis, H. Suhr, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 1367 (1958); M. Aroney, R. Le. Ferve, L. Werner, J. Chem. Soc., 1955, 276;

Card 7/8

Concerning Structure and Conversions of Diazo Compounds. XII. Spectral Investigations of Some Aromatic Diazo Compounds

77402
SOV/79-30-1-63/78

R. Whetsel, G. Hawkins, F. Johnson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78, 3360 (1956); L. Anderson, J. Steedly, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 5144 (1954).

ASSOCIATION: Lensoviet Leningrad Institute of Technology (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1959

Card 8/8

5.1370

77674
SOV/80-33-2-49/52

AUTHORS: Passet, B. V., Poray-Koshits, B. A.

TITLE: Brief Communications Applicability of Dilution Law to Aqueous Solutions of Diazocompounds. Communication XIV. Concerning the Structure and Conversion of Diazocompounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2 pp 496-499 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was found that aqueous solutions of diazocompounds completely obey the Bouguer-Lambert-Beer Law. The optical densities of the diazocompounds at constant layer thickness and wave length are directly proportional to the concentrations of the dissolved compounds.

Card 1/3

Brief Communications. Applicability of Dilution Law to Aqueous Solutions of Diazocompounds. Communication XIV. Concerning the Structure and Conversion of Diazocompounds

77674
SOV/80-33-2-49/52

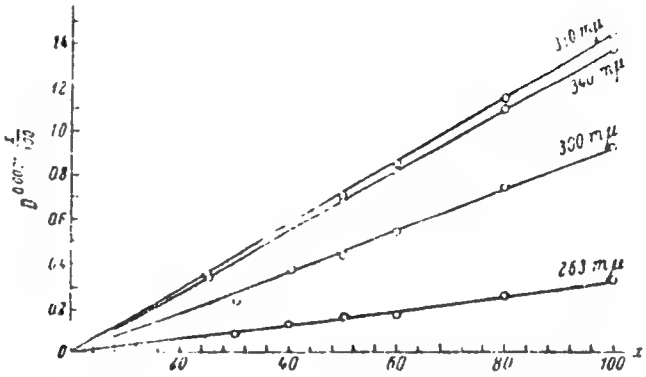

Fig. 2. Optical density of aqueous solutions of potassium salt of p-nitrodiazobenzene versus the diazo-anion concentration (pH ≥ 11).

There are 2 figures; 2 tables; and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1959

Card 2/3

77674 SOV/80-33-2-49/52

Wave Length (in μ)	Optical density (D) of aqueous solutions of dinzocompounds at several concentrations (mole/l)								
	0.0001	0.00009	0.00008	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003	0.00002
220	0.144	0.157	0.108	0.089	0.066	0.051	0.012	0.018	0.017
230	0.415	0.388	0.324	0.276	0.221	0.184	0.121	0.102	0.064
240	0.777	0.700	0.618	0.533	0.433	0.365	0.267	0.212	0.131
250	1.300	1.19	1.05	0.916	0.760	0.636	0.484	0.379	0.252
255	1.544	1.4	1.24	1.08	0.965	0.755	0.580	0.470	0.306
260	1.656	1.52	1.34	1.16	0.966	0.808	0.625	0.486	0.335
265	1.548	1.4	1.26	1.1	0.918	0.763	0.590	0.460	0.317
270	1.256	1.16	1.02	0.890	0.742	0.619	0.476	0.372	0.258
275	0.848	0.780	0.685	0.596	0.491	0.410	0.312	0.246	0.170
280	0.480	0.434	0.372	0.324	0.260	0.216	0.157	0.128	0.087
285		0.252	0.211	0.182	0.139	0.117	0.079	0.67	0.045
290	0.225	0.209	0.168	0.147	0.108	0.089	0.059	0.052	0.034
294	0.220	0.200	0.166	0.143	—	—	—	—	—
295	0.224	0.205	0.168	0.145	0.111	0.091	0.064	0.052	0.035
300	0.235	0.217	0.180	0.155	0.120	0.099	0.088	0.067	0.040
305	0.247	0.230	0.191	0.166	0.128	0.105	0.074	0.062	0.043
310	0.254	0.235	0.196	0.171	0.135	0.112	0.079	0.062	0.046
315	0.250	0.232	0.195	0.170	—	—	—	—	—
320	0.234	0.217	0.180	0.156	0.125	0.105	0.072	0.060	0.042
330	0.175	0.163	0.132	0.117	0.090	0.070	0.052	0.042	0.029
350	0.048	0.031	0.034	0.030	0.017	0.017	0.002	—	—
400	0.019	0.026	0.015	0.012	—	—	—	—	—

Card 3/3

PORAY-KOSHITS, B. A.; PASSET, B. V.; AVRAMENKO, Ye. F.

Structure and transformations of diazo compounds. Part 21: Transformations of aromatic diazo compounds in nonaqueous media. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:170-173 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

(Diazo compounds)

PASSET, B.V.; GALANOV, M.E.

Sulfonation of naphthalene with sulfuric acid in the presence of alkali metal sulfates. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.8:1793-1799 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

KHARTMANN, K.; PASSET, B.V.; PAVLUSHENKO, I.S.

Determination of the optimal correlations of volumes of reactors of complete mixing in a cascade. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4: 838-844 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

[illegible] a reactor [illegible] processors. Tnar. prikl. zakn. [illegible] 1964.

(SU) 18:[illegible]

KHODOS, Kh.G.; PASSHAK, S.A. (Irkutsk)

Some important questions in the organization of neurological aid. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 12:1654-1656 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(NEUROLOGY)

PASSINSKIY, G.M., inzh. (Leningrad); TKALICH, M.B. (Leningrad)

Protecting radiators from freezing in air conditioning systems.
Vod. i san. tekh. no.2:12-13 F '64 (MIRA 18:2)

PASSMAN, S.I.

Deeds and plans of machine-tool plant workers in Kolomna.
Mashinostroitel' no. 5:2-3 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

PASSMORE, R.; SWINDELLS, Y.

Some aspects of overeating. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 16 no.3/4:308-309 Ap '62.

1. Department of Physiology, University of Edinburgh, Scotland.
(NUTRITION)

CA

11 A

The chemistry of gramicidin "S." A. N. Belozerskii and T. S. Paushina. *Am. Rev. Soviet Med.* 2, 338-40 (1944).—Gramicidin "S" is insol. in water, acids and alkalies. It is easily sol. in alc., slightly sol. in acetone, and hydrolyzes with difficulty. When heated with 22% HCl, gramicidin "S" goes into soln. only after 18-20 hrs., and complete hydrolysis occurs only after 35-6 hrs. Cryst. gramicidin "S" m. 268-70° and contains 13% of N (Kjeldahl). It gives pos. biuret reaction, the xanthoproteic reaction, the Millon reaction, the Pauly reaction with diazobenzenesulfonic acid, the Voisenet reaction for tryptophan, and the Sakaguchi reaction for arginine are neg. Unlike gramicidin, gramicidin "S" acquires a deep blue color when treated with ninhydrin. The pos. reaction with ninhydrin indicates the presence in gramicidin "S" of free amino groups in the α-position. This is also confirmed by the ability of gramicidin "S" to react with H_2SO_4. Free CO_2H groups are probably present, since it can be titrated by the Willstatter and Waldschmidt-Leitz method. Detn. of amino N by the Van Slyke method with HNO_2 yields 1.65% after 5 min. and 1.87% after 30 min. These results indicate that NH_2 is present in gramicidin "S" in the α-position only. Titration by the Willstatter method gives 1.97% amino N. The presence of free α-NH_2 groups indicates that gramicidin "S" is not a cyclopeptide and, thus, differs fundamentally from the gramicidin of Dubos. Hydrolysis in a 22% soln. of HCl is completed in 36 hrs. The hydrolysate contains 97% of the N present in the cryst. gramicidin "S." The products of hydrolysis contain no tryptophan, tyrosine, phenylalanine, arginine, or histidine, aspartic acid, or glutamic acid. It contains humin N 0.30, amide N 0.72, basic N 27.02, monoamino acid N 71.96%, NH_2 N 90.10%. Gramicidin "S" contains 18% of ornithine. It is probable that in the gramicidin "S" mol. the δ-amino group of ornithine is bound and is freed only in the process of hydrolysis. Among the monoamino acids of the hydrolysate there were found 10-15% of proline and about 40% of cryst. leucine. Also in *Lancet* 1946, II, 716-17.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

B-I-7

Ageing of oxide rectifiers. V. V. PASHNIKOV (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1938, Sér. Phys., 673—677).—A reversible ageing effect due to air humidity, and occurring principally in the aquadag contact layer, is described. L. J. J.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF IRON

The agglomerization of blast furnace dust in the Mundybash Factory of the Kuznetsk Works. P. Fassko and P. Charamov. *Sovet. Met.* 8, No. 5, 10-20 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* **1939, II,** 3402. Expts. on the working up of blast furnace dust (Fe 52.44, SiO$_2$ 10.26, Al_2O_3 1.26, MgO 0.21 and C 11.01%) along with fresh ore are described. The higher the content of the mixt. in ore the lower must be the moisture content. Conditions necessary for the rapid carrying out of the roasting process are the uniform mixing of the recovered and the fresh material, maintenance of a grain size not exceeding 6 mm. and a temp. not under 1100°, and the checking of the permeability of the charge to gases. M. G. Moore

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PASSONINA, V. I.
I. A. SMORODINTSEV, Ukrain. Biokhem. Zhur. 10, 81-104, 1937

HOSOM A. J. C.

J. A. [illegible], E. Fleisch, [illegible], 1 37, 46, [illegible]

PASSOUANT, Pierre, prof., dr.; CADILHAC, Jean; SMODLAKA, Jakov

Temporal epilepsy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.5:529-539 My '61.

1. Elektroencefalografski servis Regionalnog bolnickog centra u Monpeljeu [Montpellier]. Sef: prof. dr Pierre Passouant (for Passouant and Cadilhac). 2. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic (for Smodlaka).

(EPILEPSY)

PASSOV, L.I., vrach

Lesion of the eye with tuberculous meningitis (late observations).
Oft. zhur. 16 no.5:272-275 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Velikolukskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(EYE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (MENINGITIS)

PASSOV, YU.

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics AID P - 396

Card 1/1 Pub. 135, 10/18

Author : Passov, Yu., Maj. Eng., and Gendikov, S., Lt. Technician

Title : Technical servicing of an automatic pilot

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 8, 52-54, Ag 1954

Abstract : The author enumerates various uses of automatic controls, which have substantially increased with the application of jet propulsion. He mentions some component instruments of the automatic control apparatus.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PASSOV, L.I., vrach

Effect of the relation between ring width and diameter on the ease of distinguishing Landolt's rings. Oft.zhur. 13 no.4:215-219 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Velikolukskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.
(VISUAL DISCRIMINATION)

PASSOVSKAYA, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Pupils' house. Zdorov'e 7 no. 2:11 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(EDUCATION OF CHILDREN)

MICHALSKI, Karol

Kazimierz Henryk Passowicz, obituary. Polskie arch hydrobiol 11:Supplement: 35-38 '63.

Wlodzimierz Julian Kulmatyski, obituary 57-67

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

a-4

Behaviour of the water-flea, *Daphnia pulex*, de Geer, in media of different hydrogen-ion concentrations. K. Pamowna (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1935, B, 59—86).—Optimum development occurs at p_H 7·3. With p_H 8·7 and 6·0 the population of *D. pulex* in a culture is restricted but the parthenogenetic increase of the survivors is not affected.

A. G. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Passtukhov, A. I., Manshoss, P. Y., and Petrov, K. M.

STABILITY OF BOTTOMS OF BASIC MARTIN FURNACES IN THE WORKING OF MATERIALS CONTAINING VANADIUM *Ural Met* 1939, No 10-11, pp 18-20. The process of smelting slags containing vanadium has no specific effect on the stability of bottoms of Martin furnaces. The chief cause of the corrosion of the furnace lining is the frequently unnecessarily long smelting time for masses with constantly increasing alkalinity, the slags become so viscous that it is difficult to remove them from the furnace bottom, and bonding cement and periclase are dissolved out of the refractory by iron oxide, leaving the easily friable minerals. Measures for preventing this disintegration are described

PASSUTH, Laszlo

Rome. Elet tud 15 no.32:1007-1012 7 Ag '60.

PASSUTH, Laszlo

The present-day Rome. Elet tud 15 no.34:1071-1076 21 Ag '60.

PASSUTH, Laszlo

Indian cultures. Elet tud 16 no.22:686-691 28 My '61.

PASSUTH, Laszlo

Firenze. Elet tud 19 no. 8: 358-364 21 F '64.

LOODMAA, V.; LOOG, P.; PAL'M, U. [Palm. U.]; PAST, V.; REEBEN, V.

Electronic potentiostat for electrochemical investigations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1374-1377 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya elektrokhimii. Submitted July 6, 1963.

PAST, V.E.; IOFA, Z.A.

Determination of the capacity of a nickel cathode from the potential drop following the switching on of a polarizing current. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.6:1050-1052 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Frumkinym.
(Electrodes, Nickel)

5(4)

SOV/76-33-4-24/32

AUTHORS: Past, V. E., Iofa, Z. A.

TITLE: Determination of the Capacity of the Mercury Cathode From the Drop in Potential After Switching off the Polarization Current (Opredeleniye yemkosti rtutnogo katoda po spadu potentsiala posle vyklyucheniya polyarizuyushchego toka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 913-919 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If adsorbed hydrogen (I) at the Hg-electrode be in equilibrium with the (I)-ions in the solution, the charging of the electrode surface with (I) is bound to rise with an increase in the cathode potential, so that an observation of the adsorbed (I)-ions at high polarization must be easier than at a low one. The investigation under review makes use of a new oscillographic arrangement to measure the drop of the electrode potential in short time intervals (10^{-3} - 10^{-5} sec) after interruption of the polarization current. In this connection, the capacity of the Hg-electrode was determined at higher current densities than in reference 7 (some measuring results were already reported (Ref 9)). The special cathode oscillograph was designed by Engineer V. I. Protserov. It may be seen from the circuit diagram of a part of the arrangement that a 6PZ lamp is made use of. Mention is made of two curves of the voltage drop of

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SOV/76-33-4-24/32

Determination of the Capacity of the Mercury Cathode From the Drop in Potential After Switching off the Polarization Current

a condenser with a capacity of 2 μF, which was discharged at a resistance of 1500 Ω (Figs 1, 2). After the voltage drop curve and an equation (3) the authors computed the electrode capacity. An amalgamated copper wire was used as an electrode to determine the capacity of the Hg-electrode in 1 n H_2SO_4 solutions and it was found (Table) that the capacity of the Hg-electrode in the overtension range of from 0.975 to 1.30 v amounts to 17.7 ± 1 μF/cm^2 in the average and does not depend on the density of the polarization current in the range of from $i_o = 2.10^{-4}$ to $1.25.10^{-1}$ a/cm^2. This proves that the drop of the overtension after the current interruption in this case is only caused by the discharge of the ions of the double layer and that no adsorbed (I) gathers at the electrode surface on polarization (in quantities that may be determined with the method described). Finally, gratitude is expressed to Academician A. N. Frumkin. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1957

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHORS: Past, V. E., Iofa, Z. A. SOV/76-33-6-10/44

TITLE: Investigation of the Condition of the Surface of Nickel- and Iron Cathodes on the Basis of the Potential Drop After a Current Interruption (Issledovaniye sostoyaniya poverkhnosti nikelevogo i zheleznogo katodov po spadu potentsiala posle vyklyucheniya toka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 6, pp 1230-1237 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nickel and iron polarized on the cathode were submitted to investigation by the aid of oscillographic curves of the potential drop after a current interruption. Both apparatus and measuring procedure applied herein have already been described. (Ref 4). Electrodes (E) of spectrally pure nickel and iron, that were subjected to preliminary treatment, were used for the operation. Experimental results show that the capacity (C) of the Ni- and Fe electrode depends on the electrode potential and on time elapsed since interruption of the polarization current. A derivation of the equation of the drop curve of the potential (P) after the current interruption is shown, which agrees with the recombination theory by A. N. Frumkin. The minimum values of (C) of 19 - 24 $\mu F/cm^2$ for the Ni cathode in acid and alkaline solutions as well as 27-28 $\mu F/cm^2$ for the Fe cathode in acid solutions may be regarded to be near the

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Investigation of the Condition of the Surface of Nickel- and SOV/76-33-6-10/44
Iron Cathodes on the Basis of the Potential Drop After a Current Interruption

values of the (C) of the double layer on these metals. The (C) of the iron electrode, however, markedly exceeds the (C) of the double layer in the case of alkaline solutions with high cathode polarizations. A rise of the (C) in connection with a drop in the cathode potential is explained by the ionization reaction of the adsorbed electrochemically active hydrogen, the amount of which increases with a decrease in the cathode potential. The relatively low value of (C) as compared with the (C) of the hydrogen film shows that only a small surface portion of the Ni- and Fe electrode is covered with adsorbed hydrogen, which ionizes in the investigated potential range. The cathode surface filling with electrochemically active hydrogen is somewhat larger in the alkaline medium than in the acid medium; however, it amounts at most to 0.03 for the nickel electrode and to 0.2 for the iron electrode. Finally, gratitude is expressed to Academician A. N. Frumkin. There are 3 figures and 16 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 195
Card 2/2

PAL'M, U.V.[Palm, U.]; PAST, V.E.[Past, V.]; REEBEN, V.A.[Reeben, V.]

Device for measuring the cathodic potential drop after cessation of polarization. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.5:1136-1139 My '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electromotive force)

PAL'M, U.V. [Palm, U.]; PAST, V.E.

Determination of the capacity of a smooth lead electrode by measuring the potential drop. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1374-1376 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.
(Electrodes, Lead) (Electromotive force)

KURK, M.A. [Kurk, J.]; [illegible]

State of the surface [illegible] cadmium and [illegible] electrodes during cathodic hydrogen [illegible] in [illegible] solutions. [illegible] Zhur. fiz. khim. tekh. [illegible] 58 [illegible]

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy [illegible] Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

PAL'M, U.V. [Palm, U.]; PAST, V.E. [Past, V.]

Hydrogen overvoltage on bismuth. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3: 773-776 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

[illegible], Ya. [illegible]

Use of [illegible] of the [illegible] in [illegible] magnetic res nance spectrometry of [illegible]. Izv. Ak. Tat. [illegible] (MIRA 20:1)
[illegible].

1. [illegible] Kazan' [illegible] Tatbrit [illegible]
[illegible].

LIPPMAA, E.; OLIVSON, A.; PAST, Ya. [Past J.]

Nuclear magnetic resonance in carbon-13. Part 1. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk 14 no.3:473-486 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN Estonskoy SSR.

L 21507-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6006417 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/011/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Pastak, A. (Engineer; Colonel; Candidate of technical sciences); Cheskis, A. (Engineer; Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

28
B

TITLE: Device for decontaminating military vehicles and equipment

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 11, 1965, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: CW decontamination equipment, CBR decontamination kit, chemical decontamination

ABSTRACT: The DK-4 kit for decontaminating weapons and military equipment contains a gas-liquid device (see Fig. 1) and packets of SF-2 decontamination powder. It uses the heat and kinetic energy of exhaust gases produced by four-cycle automotive (armored-carrier) engines to decontaminate, using aqueous solutions of SF-2 powder and, on dry, greaseless surfaces, vacuuming. These gases are bled off at the muffler and directed into an ejector. Gas pressure at the nozzle of the ejector is maintained within 0.1—0.8 gage atmospheres by a regulator valve installed on the end

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L 21507-66
ACC NR: AP6006417

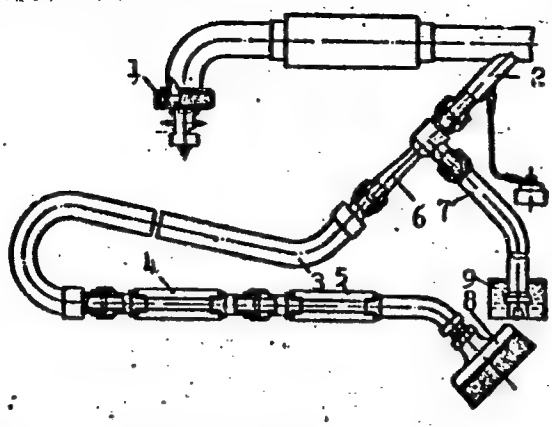

Fig. 1. Device for the gas-liquid decontamination of equipment

1 - Cap with valve; 2 - gas lead-off, gas-liquid hose; 4 - extension; 5 - nozzle; 6 - ejector; 7 - liquid hose; 8 - brush; 9 - container with solution.

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ACC NR: AP6006417

of the tail pipe. Due to the rarefaction produced in the gas stream in the ejector, some of the aqueous solution of SF-2 powder is sucked through the hose into the ejector, where it is mixed with hot gases. The heated gas-liquid mixture is then fed through the hose to a nozzle, on the end of which is mounted a conical fitting which forms the stream so as to provide the necessary exhaust velocity.

During the operation of the decontamination device about 1 kg of gases and 1.5 kg of SF-2 solution are expended per minute. The temperature of the stream leaving the nozzle is 55—65°C, and the exhaust velocity is 150—200 m/sec. When using the vacuuming method of decontamination, the vacuum produced in the ejector by the gas flow sucks up dust swept from the surface by a brush into the nozzle, through the hose, and into the ejector. It is carried through a pipe to a container filled with a small quantity of liquid or into a specially prepared hole.

The vehicle's exhaust system must be adapted before the gas-liquid device can be used. On the muffler inlet pipe is mounted a gas take-off, and at the end of the tail pipe is a nipple to which is connected an end cap

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ACC NR: AP6006417

with a valve. In addition, the careful sealing of all joints in the exhaust system is carried out, since there would otherwise not be sufficient gas pressure at the ejector nozzle with the engine operating at moderate speeds. Since it does not use a mechanical drive, and there is therefore no internal friction, the gas-liquid device included in the DK-4 kit features high reliability and simplicity of operation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[ATD PRESS: 4199-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 4/4

PASTALATIY, F.A.

Council of advanced workers at the Rostov Agricultural Machinery Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.8:4-5 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

PASTBISHCHNAYA

4708 Stoylovo-Pastbishchnaya. Sistema soderzhaniya skota V uslovlyakh litovskoy SSR (Sbornik dokladov) nauch konferentsii 19-20 marta 1954 G. (Red. kollegiya: R. Zhebenka (Pred) idr) Vil'nyus, gospolit-nauch izdat, 1954. 116s. 22 sm. (Akad. nauk litov. SSR. In-t zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii) 2,000 ekz 5r.-na litov yaz- (54-57014) 636.2.084.21 (47.45)

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal nykh Statey, Vol 7, 1949

GETIE, V.; PASTEA, E.

Cervicothoracic vegetative nervous system in poultry. Izv Inst morf BAN 4:53-61 '61.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTOMATIC) (POULTRY)

PASTEA, Eugen; PASTEA, Zenobia

A comparative morphotopography of the laryngeal ganglion (gangl. laryngicum) in mammals. Rev biol 5 no.1/2:101-109 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Nervous system, Sympathetic) (Larynx)

COUNTRY : RUMANIA Q
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Swine

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59567

AUTHOR : Ciurea, V.; Neumann, F.; Pastea, Z.;*
INST. : Rumanian Academy, Baza Timisoara
TITLE : Histological Diagnosis of Pregnancy in Swine

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara, 1955, Ser. 2, 2, No 1-4, 113-124

ABSTRACT : By means of vaginal biopsy, an interdependence between the condition of the vaginal epithelium and pregnancy was established. A thickened vaginal epithelium and globular leukocytes indicate pregnancy. From the 14th day of pregnancy on, the diagnosis is faultless.

* Olarirea, E.

CARD: 1/1

Q - 57

PASHTYA, Zenobiya [Pastea, Zenobia]

Laryngeal ganglion in mammals and its relations with the cervicocephalic connective sympathetic ganglion. Rev biol 7 no.2:221-228 '62.

1, Institut biologii im. Tr. Sevulesku Akademii RNR, Laboratoriya morfologii, tsitologii i embriologii zhivotnykh.

PASTEKA, L.; PIS, F.

Recent development of the yeast manufacturing technology and reduction of the waste. p. 237.

KVASNY PRUMSYL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
Uncl.

Pasteka, I.

Selective methods, and production of yeast starters and their use in alcohol distilleries. p. 75. KVASNY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo potravinarskaho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 1, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63538

Author: Pis, E., Pasteka, L.

Institution: None

Title: Selection Methods in the Production of Mother Yeast and Their Use at Agricultural Alcohol Plants

Original Periodical: Selekcne metody vyroba nasadneho drozdia a jeho uplatnenie v polnohosphodarskych liehovaroch. Kvasny prumysl., 1955, 1, No 4, 75-77; Slovak; Russian and German resumés

Abstract: Description of methods of selection in the production of mother yeast and the use of the latter for the inoculation of mash in alcohol production.

Card 1/1

PASTEKA, L.

STUCHLIK, V.; PIS, E.; PASTEKA, L. "Molasses and its use in the production of yeast." p. 145
(Chemicke Zvesti, Vol. 5, No. 3/4, March/April, 1951. Bratislava.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

HIS, Emil; PASTRA, Ludovit

Some views on the yeast industry development. Kvasny prum 10 no.1:14-17 Ja'64.

1. Zapadoslovenske konzervarne a liehovary, n.p., zavod Trencin.